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President Kim Il Sung Urges World Revolutionary Forces to Defend Nicaraguan Revolution As Nicaraguan Leader Visits DPRK

President Kim Il Sung had talks with Mr. Daniel Ortega Saavedra in a sincere and friendly atmosphere on March 19 and 20. Photo shows the March 20 tete-a-tete talks between the Korean and Nicaraguan leaders. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President Kim Il Sung called upon all the anti-imperialist independent forces to "defend the Nicaraguan revolution" as Honduran troops and rightist exile forces backed by the United States have invaded the Nicaraguan territory.

The DPRK leader called it "a noble international duty."

His statement came in a speech made at a banquet arranged by him in honor of a party and government delegation of Nicaragua led by Mr. Daniel Ortega Saavedra who was the head of the delegation to the 7th Non-Aligned Summit Conference in New Delhi. (See banquet speeches on page 2)

President Kim Il Sung stressed in his banquet speech, "The Korean people will as ever actively support the steps taken by the Nicaraguan Government and preserve peace in the Central American and Caribbian region and always stand firmly by the Nicaraguan people who are fighting for their cause of justice."

Mr. Daniel Ortega Saavedra, a member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Libera-

(Continued on page 7)

Korea Will Host Irrigation Experts Meeting

The recent New Delhi Non-Aligned Summit Conference decided to hold the First Education and Culture Ministers' Conference of Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries in Pyongyang in 1983 and a meeting of experts in irrigation in June 1984.

The action programme for economic cooperation adopted at the summit conference said:

The conference took note of the recommendations of the Second Meeting of Co-ordinating Countries on Food and Agriculture held in Pyongyang in June 1981 and of those contained in the Pyongyang Declaration adopted at the Symposium of the Non-Aligned and Other Developing Countries on Increasing Food and Agricultural Production held in Pyongyang in August 1981. And it recommended implementation of measures aimed at collective self-reliance in the field of food and agriculture, particularly mutual cooperation in irrigation projects, establishment of joint agricultural production and trade projects, dissemination of information, field visits and exchange and training of experts.

The conference also decided that a meeting of experts in irrigation should be convened urgently in order to promote technical cooperation in the design, construction and management of large, medium and small-scale projects as well as to consider the possibilities of establishing joint ventures for the production of a complete range of irrigation equipment. In this regard it welcomed efforts of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to host this meeting in June 1984.

The summit conference in its action programme for economic cooperation of non-aligned and developing countries decided to hold the first education and culture ministers' conference of non-aligned and other developing countries and welcomed in this context the offer of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to host this conference in Pyongyang in 1983.

Korean Fighters Scramble to Drive Away 2 U.S. Warplanes

The United States and south Korea are perpetrating grave military provocations while staging "Team Spirit '83", the largest joint military exercise in history.

They infiltrated two fighter planes twice deep into the air within the military boundary east of Kosong on the East Coast of the DPRK from around 12:44 to around 13:00 March 16 and again sent two fighter planes into the air above the afore-said waters from around 18:27 to around 18:30.

When fighter planes of the Korean People's Army Air Force promptly sallied forth to counter their provocations, two planes fled southward in all haste, reported the KCNA on March 16.

SR-71 Violations Number over 20

The United States infiltrated SR-71 spy plane deep into the airspace east of Kosong from around 14:13 to around 14:15, on March 16, reported the KCNA on March 17.

"Such espionage acts of theirs have numbered more than 20 since they started the aggressive 'Team Spirit '83' war exercises," said the official news agency.

Meanwhile, the Pyongyang side lodged a strong protest with the United States against wanton violation of the armistice agreement and agreed provisions these days by the Americans in the Joint Security Area.

At a meeting of security officers of the Military Armistice Commission which was held on March 18 at Panmunjom at the proposal of the Pyongyang side, a security officer of the Korean side stated that at round 7 hours 20 minutes on March 16, a U.S. army soldier at the observation post of the conference hall of the Military Armistice Commission threw dirts at DPRK personnel on the opposite side.

"At around 16 hours 47 minutes on March 16, a U.S. imperialist aggression army soldier at a post southeast of the MAC conference hall threw many stones, seriously threatening the personal safety of security personnel of our side," said the security officer.

Earlier, on March 3, 6 and 7, U.S. army soldiers committed similar provocations against the Pyongyang side.

On the morning of February 18, U.S. army soldiers illegally brought into the Joint Security Area two machineguns and 35 armed personnel in excess of the designated number.

In March Americans' illegal introduction of armed personnel into the Joint Security Area has been ceaseless almost every day, exposed the Korean security officer.

People's Tribunal Finds Israel And U.S. Guilty

The International People's Tribunal on Israeli Invasion of Lebanon, a non-governmental citizens' court with the jury of 28 Japanese and overseas intellectuals from the five continents of the world, concluded its four-day session on March 21 at Tokyo's YWCA Hall, by passing its "judgement" which found the Begin government "guilty of war crimes under international law" and pointed out the Reagan administration's "complicity" with the Israeli government. (See related articles on pages 6 and 7)

The "judgement," delivered by Utsunomiya Tokuma, a Diet member from the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party, listed Israeli government's "war crimes" as follows:

- The Crime against Peace;
- War Crimes;
- Crimes against Humanity;
- The Crime of Depriving the Palestinian People of the Right to Self-Determination.

Under the heading "Complicity of the U.S.," the "judgement" stated that "the U.S. has made possible the Israeli invasion of Lebanon . . . by persistently supporting the aggressive policy of the Israeli government diplomatically, economically and militarily," and accuses the U.S. for "not using the power to force Israel to evacuate its troops from Lebanon and to recognize the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people.

Concurrently with the "judgement", the tribunal issued an appeal to the people of the world.

Emphasizing "the powerful and passionate expression by both Jewish and Arab citizens of Israel, by Palestinians living in the occupied territories and Palestinians living in exile, of their will to live peacefully, side by side," the appeal calls upon "everyone who opposes the slaughter to support" the growing dialogue between the Jews and Palestinians, and "the people of the world to demand that Israel withdraw its troops from Lebanon . . . seek direct negotiation with the PLO, recognize the Palestinian right to self-determination, withdraw to the pre-1967 borders, and pay reparations to both the Lebanese and Palestinians."

Need to Deal Blows at U.S. Imperialism in All Places in World

Speech of President Kim Il Sung

President Kim Il Sung made a speech on Mar. 18 at the grand banquet he arranged in honor of the party and government delegation of Nicaragua headed by Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and Coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua.

Follows the full text of his speech:

Respected Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Dear Guests from Nicaragua, Comrades and friends,

Today we are pleased to meet you, comrades-in-arms from Nicaragua, an embattled country of Latin America, when we are spending eventful days with the international friends who are visiting our country one after another these days.

Allow me, first of all, to offer, on behalf of our Party and the Government of the Republic, the Korean people and on my own, warm welcome to Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and Coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, and to the members of the party and government delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua, who have come to our country with deep feelings of militant comradeship and fraternal solidarity.

Korean and Nicaraguan peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers who are fighting shoulder to shoulder on the same front against U.S. imperialism, their common enemy.

It is only a few years since our two countries established official state relations. But the friendly bonds between the two peoples were firmly knit already at the time when the bloody struggle of the Nicaraguan people against the Somoza dictatorial regime was at its height.

At that time the Nicaraguan comrades came to see us with confidence in us from the battlefield, and we received you as close comrades-in-arms and firmly supported the Nicaraguan people's sacred liberation struggle.

Through many years of armed struggle the Nicaraguan people finally won a brilliant victory in the Sandinist People's Revolution in July, 1979.

The victory of the Nicaraguan revolution under the nose of U.S. imperialism was one more historic event which not only opened a broad avenue for the Nicaraguan people to build an independent new life but also violently shook the ruling system of U.S. imperialism in Latin America.

The Nicaraguan people under the correct leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the Government of National Reconstruction are now advancing toward socialism, vigorously struggling to consolidate their revolutionary power, strengthen national unity, accelerate economic reconstruction and defense buildup and effect social changes.

Alarmed at the successive revolutions in Latin America which they have regarded as their hereditary estate, the U.S. imperialists are resorting to desperate machinations to strangle the triumphant Nicaraguan revolution in its cradle by rallying bands of counter-revolutionaries on their payroll.

They are stepping up the schemes of armed intervention not only against Nicaragua but also against Cuba and Grenada and becoming undisguised in their military plots to suppress the liberation struggle of the Salvadoran people. Thus they are keying up the tension in Central America and the Caribbean region in the extreme.

With no desperate machinations, however, can they block the struggle of the Latin American people for national independence and a new society or turn back the trend of the present-day world toward independence.

The Nicaraguan people are valiantly fighting against the armed interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, rallied closely around the Sandinist National Liberation Front under the militant slogan "Let us defend the People's Government and the Sandinist revolution". They will emerge victorious in their just cause without fail. History shows the truth that even a small country, if all its people unite and fight staunchly, can repel any aggressor and defend their national independence and sovereignty.

It is a noble international duty for all the anti-imperialist independent forces to defend the Nicaraguan revolution at present.

The Korean people will as ever actively support the steps taken by the Nicaraguan Government to defend their country and revolution and preserve peace in the Central American and Caribbean region and always stand firmly by the Nicaraguan people who are fighting for their cause of justice.

The Nicaraguan people are never alone in their sacred cause of independence, sovereignty and the building of a new society.

The Foreign Ministers' Emergency Meeting of the Non-Aligned Coordinating Bureau held in Managua in last January eloquently redemonstrated the unshakable solidarity of the world's peace-loving people with the Nicaraguan people.

We strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres against Nicaragua and other countries in the Central American and Caribbean region and express firm solidarity for the struggles of all Latin American people against U.S. imperialism and for independence.

The day will surely come when the colonial ruling system will finally collapse in Latin America and the whole continent will become a new one of independence.

Today the U.S. imperialists are making frantic efforts to provoke a new war in Korea and other parts of Northeast Asia.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, the largest one of its kind in history, which the U.S. imperialists are having in south Korea while hurrying up the formation of a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppets, are a very dangerous military provocation pushing the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the brink of war.

The U.S. imperialists are increasing tension and disturbing peace and security in different parts of the Middle East, Southern Africa and Europe, too.

The developments in the international arena patently show that U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war and the very author who is worsening the international tension and harassing peace.

Today the danger of a new global war is growing day by day on account of the imperialists' moves of aggression and war. This situation makes it imperative that all the peace-loving people of the world unite more closely than ever before and develop a powerful movement for peace against war.

If the peoples of the revolutionary countries of the world put pressure on and deal blows at U.S. imperialism in all places where it stretches its talons of aggression, they will make it powerless and impossible to behave as dominator any longer.

The Korean people in firm unity with the peoples of the socialist and non-aligned countries and all other peace-loving peoples of the world will always fight staunchly to check and frustrate the imperialists' moves of aggression and war, defend world peace and security and build an independent new world.

Respected comrades from Nicaragua,

There is nothing happier for us than to meet revolutionary comrades-in-arms standing on the common front against imperialism.

This time you have come to visit us by making a long journey from the western to the eastern hemisphere despite the great tension in your country caused by the U.S. imperialists' moves for intervention. This is a patent proof of the militant solidarity between our two friendly peoples standing on the same front for independence against imperialism and a powerful encouragement to our people fighting against the U.S. imperialists' military provocations.

Respected Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, you made a good speech at the recent Seventh Non-Aligned Summit Conference held in New Delhi. In this speech you condemned the United States for occupying south Korea, obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

I would like to express deep thanks to the Sandinist National Liberation Front, Government and people of Nicaragua for their full support and firm solidarity for our people's just cause of national reunification.

We firmly believe that our meeting with you will mark a signal milestone in developing the fraternal friendship and cooperation between the two countries to a higher stage and greatly help toward strengthening the anti-imperialist independent forces.

Allow me to take this auspicious opportunity of meeting our comrades-in-arms from Nicaragua to invite you to drink a toast to the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Nicaraguan peoples,

To the prosperity and development of the Republic of Nicaragua,

To the solidarity of the world people advocating *chajusong* (independence),

To the health of respected Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, and madame,

To the health of the Nicaraguan guests and

To the health of the comrades and friends present here.

U.S. Policy Menaces World Peace, Threatens to Destroy Mankind

Speech of Daniel Ortega Saavedra, Sandinist Leader

Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the National Leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and Coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, made a speech at the grand banquet on Mar. 18 arranged by President Kim Il Sung in honor of the party and government delegation of Nicaragua headed by him.

He said in his speech:

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,

Respected comrades,

We arrived in Pyongyang this morning from far-off Latin American and Caribbean region with feelings of fraternal friendship for the militant Korean people struggling against imperialist aggressors under the leadership of the great leader respected Comrade Kim Il Sung and respected Comrade Kim Jong Il.

In the name of our delegation we express thanks to respected Comrade Kim Il Sung and respected Comrade Kim Jong Il for the colorful and fervent welcome accorded us this morning by the industrious and courageous Korean people overflowing with joy.

Respected Comrade Kim Il Sung,

Esteemed comrades,

The people of the Nicaraguan people for independence and sovereignty, justice and freedom is closely linked with the struggle of the world people.

In their protracted struggle, the Nicaragua people have always expressed militant solidarity with each other in the common struggle against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy.

A few years before the victory of the revolution, a direct contact was made between Carlos Fonseca, the founder of the Sandinist Front, and such leaders as Oscar Turcios and Humberto Ortega, members of our National Leadership, and the intimate Korean people and, on this basis, a firm solidarity was successfully established between the Korean Party and Government and people and the Sandinist National Liberation Front, the vanguard supported by the Nicaraguan people down through history.

Our people struggled against imperialist domination and oppression already from last century.

Freed from foreign oppression and domination, our peoples are struggling today against the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists and their allies who are working hard to keep Korea divided into two, resorting to threat and aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and are threatening and committing aggression against the Nicaraguan and other Central American peoples, the valiant Salvadoran people in particular.

We are in this country where a historical struggle was waged, at a time when military exercises are being staged in the south of Korea with the mobilisation of tens of thousands of men of the U.S. forces and U.S. warships equipped with atomic weapons.

When such situation has been created in Korea, the U.S. imperialists continue committing such aggressive and threatening military actions as intruding our airspace in Nicaragua by constantly carrying out espionage flights, and mobilising warships in the intrusion of our territorial waters.

The present U.S. administration's expansionist and adventurous policy is becoming more undisguised in Korea and Nicaragua. It is making a threat of aggression against Central America, still occupying Guantanamo, a lawful territory of Cuba, persisting in its policy of aggression against Cuba, Grenada and Surinam and violating the rights of the Puerto Rican people to independence.

And it is occupying the territory of Panama, laying hurdles in the way of implementing the Panama Canal Treaty, encouraging the occupation of the Falkland Islands, a legitimate territory of Argentina, and pursuing a policy of creating instability in different parts of the world.

The United States' policy violates world peace and faces mankind with a danger of destruction.

But, our people's fighting strength and will are stronger than those of the Yankee aggressors and their allies.

Because we enjoy militant solidarity and support from the world people.

Today our party and government delegation of Nicaragua has come to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to reaffirm the bonds of fraternal friendship always uniting us.

We support the peaceful reunification of Korea and the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung. We denounce the aggressive alliance projected by the United States in Asia, particularly against the DPRK.

We denounce the aggressive "Team Spirit 83" military exercises.

We support the joint action of our two peoples in the non-aligned movement, the United Nations and at other international conferences.

We once again assure you of the fraternal friendship between the heroic and militant Korean people and the heroic and militant Nicaraguan people.

In concluding, Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra proposed a toast to the good health and long life of respected Comrade President Kim Il Sung,

To the good health and long life of respected Comrade Kim Jong Il,

To the Korean Party, Government and people,

To the fraternal friendship between the DPRK and Nicaragua and

To the militant solidarity among the fighting peoples.

DPRK-Nicaragua Joint Communique Issued to Ensure Unity in Anti-U.S. Action

A joint statement of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Nicaragua was released in Pyongyang on March 21. Follows the full text of the joint statement:

Upon the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a party and government delegation of the Republic of Nicaragua headed by Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and coordinator of the council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, paid a state visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from March 18 to 21, 1983.

During the visit talks were held in an atmosphere of militant friendship and fraternal understanding between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and respected Comrade Daniel Ortega Saavedra, member of the national leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and coordinator of the council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua.

At the talks wide-range exchange of views was made on the present international situation, on the immediate problems of the struggle for peace, national liberation and independence and social progress, the problem of further strengthening and developing the friendly relations between the two countries and a series of other problems of common concern. A complete consensus of views was reached on all problems discussed.

Expressing deep satisfaction with this, both sides pubiish this joint statement out of a desire to ensure a unity of action in the anti-imperialist struggle and contribute to the cause of making the whole world independent.

Ours is a new era of history, the era of *chajusong* (independence) in which the popular masses once oppressed and exploited have appeared in the arena of history as its master and shape their destinies independently and creatively.

At present, a fierce struggle is going on in the international arena between the anti-imperialist independent forces and the imperialist reactionary forces. In this course the militant function of the anti-imperialist independent forces has grown in scope and strength, whereas the imperialist reactionary forces have been greatly weakened.

Faced with the ever worsening political and economic crisis at home and abroad, the imperialists are making desperate efforts to maintain and expand their sphere of influence at any cost.

They incessantly resort to armed intervention and subversive acts and sabotages in all parts of the world in an attempt to suppress the struggle of the people for national independence and building of a new society.

The imperialists' policy of aggression and war was caused such tragic incidents as violation of the sovereignty of newly-independent countries and mockery of the destiny of the oppressed people, wrecking peace and security in many parts of the world and further coiling up the international tensions.

Today the danger of a new world war exists in Northeast Asia surrounding the Korean Peninsula, in Central America, the Middle East, Southern Africa, Europe and other regions.

All this causes deep apprehensions among the world's people.

The peoples of all continents, all regions and all countries in the world should pay due attention to this and take effective measures to check and frustrate the imperialists' reckless moves for aggression, defend world peace and security and lead the struggle for freedom and liberation to victory.

1

Due to the imperialists' aggressive and interventionist moves the situation in Central America and the Caribbean region has today become extremely tense.

The United States, while increasing threat of aggression to Central America and the Caribbean region, occupies Guantanamo, a legitimate territory of Cuba, persists in its aggressive and interventionist manoeuvres against Cuba, Grenada and Surinam and tramples upon the right of the Puerto Rican people to independence; occupying the Panama Canal zone, it lays obstacles in the way of implementation of the Panama Canal Treaty and openly encourages the occupation of the Falkland Islands, a legitimate territory of Argentina.

The United States employs all sorts of manoeuvres to destabilize and subvert the Nicaraguan revolution.

The victory of the Nicaraguan revolution was a historical event which dealt a telling blow at the colonial ruling system of imperialism in Latin America and gave the Nicaraguan people the practical possibility of building a new independent life.

To prevent the influence of the Nicaraguan revolution the imperialists hatch counter-revolutionary plots for a large-scale armed conflict by encouraging the remnants of Somoza on the one hand, and give support on the other to the fascist puppet groups of countries in this region to encourage them to the realization of their plots. With a view to carrying out military operations any moment, they put their fleets, flying corps and thousands of marines on the alert and ceaselessly perpetrate provocations of invading the airspace and territorial waters of Nicaragua.

They also manoeuvre to suppress the struggle of the Salvadoran people for liberation in an attempt to bolster up the anti-popular Salvadoran puppet regime.

The imperialists' aggressive and interventionist moves against the peoples in Latin America including the Central American and Caribbean regional countries are one more heinous challenge to the world's peace-loving people and a criminal act disturbing peace and security in this region and violating independence and sovereignty.

Now the imperialists are making desperate efforts to keep their old hereditary estate in Latin America. But they will be unable to stem the powerful tide of national liberation of the Latin American people.

The United States must immediately stop its aggressive and interventionist moves against the peoples of Central America and Caribbean region, including Nicaragua, and Latin America and respond to the peaceful proposal of the Nicaraguan government for detente in Central America and the Caribbean region and stabilization of the situation there.

The present-day situation in Latin America where the colonial state still exists and the imperialists ceaselessly hatch plots against the sovereignty of the countries which won liberation makes it incumbent upon the peoples in this region to heighten vigilance and wage an anti-imperialist, anti-dictatorship struggle in unity.

Only by so doing will the people in this region be able to achieve genuine political independence and develop and utilize their own national resources in the interests of their countries.

The just cause of the Latin American people for independence, sovereignty and building of a new society enjoys the active support and encouragement of the world's progressive people.

Sure to emerge victorious are heroic Nicaraguan people who are valiantly fighting to repel the armed interventionist moves of the imperialists and their stooges, upholding the militant slogan "Free Motherland or Death!", firmly rallied around the Sandinist National Liberation Front of Nicaragua.

The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front of El Salvador will certainly win in the just struggle to attain people's liberation against the U.S. imperialists and the puppet regime forced and kept by them, which will be conductive to making the whole of Latin America independent.

2

To ensure peace on the Korean Peninsula and realize the peaceful reunification of Korea is an important and key point for peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world.

Northeast Asia including Korea has become one of the zones where the gravest danger of new war has been created because of the moves of the imperialists and their stooges for aggression and war.

The unprecedented-in-scope joint military exercises dubbed "Team Spirit 83" are going on in south Korea from February 1.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint military rehearsal is an escalation of the criminal war moves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an open provocation violating peace in Korea and leading the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the brink of war.

The United States is also forming an aggressive tripartite military alliance against the Korean and other Asian peoples.

The imperialist forces have long persisted in the manoeuvres to ignite a new war in Asia by using south Korea, their colony, as a foothold and keep hold on Asia.

Should a war break out on the Korean Peninsula, it may easily expand into a global war, a nuclear war.

To remove the danger of war and preserve peace and security in Asia at present, it is necessary, above all, to pay particular attention to the tense situation of the Korean Peninsula, check and frustrate the moves of the imperialists and their stooges to form a triangular military alliance and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A problem of primary importance for the realization of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is to force all foreign troops to withdraw from south Korea.

The United States must withdraw its occupation forces from south Korea as early as possible, respond to replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement and give up the "two Koreas" plot and interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

The proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is a most realistic and reasonable proposal for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

When the DCRK is founded, there will appear on the Korean Peninsula a non-aligned, peace-loving, independent and sovereign, reunified state which will depend on no outside forces.

3

The Middle East is one of the zones in the world where tensions are prevailing and the danger of new war is existing.

Zionist aggressors, in an attempt to found a "great Jewish empire" in the Middle East, try to conquer Arab countries and radically change the political map of the Middle East.

In order to seize the Middle East in its grip and keep hold on the rich oil resources in this region, the United States uses Israel as a foothold, as a "shock force."

The foolhardy moves of the United States and the Zionist aggressors pose a menace to the sovereignty of the countries in the Middle East and to their territorial integrity and security and are a criminal act designed to obliterate the cause of the Palestinian people.

If the Middle East issue is to be solved comprehensively and fairly, the Israeli Zionists must renounce their policy of expansion and

(Continued on page 6)

Pyongyang-Managua Accord on Economic, Scientific Cultural Cooperation

An agreement on economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Nicaragua was signed in Pyongyang on Mar. 31. Follows the full text of the agreement:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Nicaragua (the contracting parties hereafter) agreed as follows to further develop the relations of friendship and strengthen cooperation in economic, scientific-technological and cultural domains between the two countries on the principles of *chajusong* (independence), equality, mutual benefit and non-interference in internal affairs:

Article 1

The contracting parties shall closely cooperate in economic, scientific-technological and cultural domains in the interests of the peoples of the two countries.

Article 2

Economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation stipulated in this agreement shall include the following contents:

1. Cooperation in economic domain
- Cooperation in industrial, agricultural and fishery domains
- Cooperation in the domain of mining industry
- Cooperation in other domains to be agreed upon between the two sides

2. Cooperation in scientific-technological and cultural domains
- Exchange of experiences and informations in scientific-technological domain
- Cooperation in the domains of education, technology, sports and public health
- Cooperation in the domains of the press, information and art.

Article 3

Cooperation in the domains stipulated in Article 2 of this agreement shall be realized on the basis of separate documents of accord to be concluded by the governments or organs concerned of the contracting parties.

Article 4

Each contracting party shall use technical documentations and informations passed over from the other party only for purposes provided for in this agreement and shall not pass them onto the third party without the other party's prior consent.

Article 5

Each contracting party shall protect the personal safety of delegations, technicians, specialists and trainees to be sent to the other party within the scope of this agreement and shall make them observe the present laws of the receiving country.

Article 6

This agreement shall be a basis of documents of accord to be concluded by the governments or organs concerned of the contracting parties for the realisation of *objects of cooperation.*

Article 7

This agreement will remain in force for five years and the term of its validity will be automatically extended by another five years unless any of the contracting parties inform the other side in written form of its opinion on the abrogation of the agreement six months before the expiration of the term of its validity.

Article 8

The contracting parties can wholly or partially change or amend this agreement in accordance with prior agreement in written form.

Article 9

The present agreement shall come into force on the day of its signing.

Done in duplicate in Pyongyang on the 21st of March, 1983, in Korean and Spanish, both texts being equally authentic.

(KCNA)

National Juche Seminar Held in San Jose

A national seminar on the Juche idea was held in San Jose, Costa Rica, under the sponsorship of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea. (KCNA did not give the date of the meeting.)

It was attended by Chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, rector of Heredia National Autonomous University of Costa Rica Edwin Leon, and prominent figures of San Jose University, Heredia National Autonomous University, the popular force organised in Costa Rica, the people's revolutionary movement and political, public and academic circles.

At the seminar an opening address was made by the rector of Heredia National Autonomous University.

Then messages of greetings to the seminar were conveyed.

Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Latin American Institute of the Juche Idea, delivered a report under the title "On the Juche Idea," a Treatise of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, Is a Historic Document Systematising and Developing in Depth Juche Philosophy" and writer Mario Leon, professor of philosophy of the National University of Costa Rica Victor Mourguiart, lawyer of the Supreme Court Ernesto Rodriguez Diaz and professors of San Jose University Cecilia Sanchez and Rafael Gonzalez made speeches at the seminar.

The seminar adopted a letter to President Kim Il Sung and a letter to Mr. Kim Jong Il.

A resolution was adopted there.

Report

Chairman Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli delivered a report titled "On the Juche Idea', a Treatise of the Dear Leader Comrade Kim Jong Il, Is a Historic Document Systematizing and Developing in Depth Juche Philosophy" at the Costa Rican national seminar on the Juche idea.

He said:

As everyone knows, the Juche philosophy is a unique one founded by respected President Kim Il Sung. By founding it he established a man-centred world outlook which is entirely new in the fundamental problem and contents of philosophy, in its object and mission. This certainly means a radical turn in the development of human philosophical idea.

The founding of the Juche philosophy made it possible to establish a scientific and revolutionary world outlook expounding a most correct view, attitude and stand on the world and provided a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon firmly guaranteeing success in the activities of understanding and transforming the world.

For this imperishable feat President Kim Il Sung enjoys unimpaired, absolute ideological and theoretical prestige and boundless respect among all the progressive thinkers and theoreticians and people.

His Juche philosophy has been developed in depth in a comprehensive way by the energetic ideological and theoretical activities of His Excellency Kim Jong Il, the outstanding guide.

In his classic document "On the Juche Idea," he gave an all-round answer to important theoretical problems arising in understanding the Juche philosophy and scientifically systematized it, thereby enriching the treasure-house of Kimilsungism.

The document gives a comprehensive explanation of all problems from the problem of the origin of the Juche idea to the principles of the Juche idea and tasks to embody it. This is why the document serves as a fine textbook in studying the Juche idea and a guideline in disseminating it.

The document elucidates above all that the Juche idea is a great guiding idea which was founded as a reflection of the will and desire of the new historic era.

The greatness and truth of idea and theory depend on to what extent they reflect the need of the era and the developing revolution.

The Juche idea is a great guiding idea of the revolution in our era because it came into being on the basis of the demand of the era when the popular masses advocating *chajusong* (independence) emerged as the master of history and the all experiences of the revolutionary struggle.

The document also clarifies the most scientific and revolutionary philosophical principle of the Juche idea.

The Juche idea raised the position and role of man in the world as a new fundamental problem of philosophy and answered the question, who is the master of the world.

The Juche idea gave a new exposition of the essential characteristics of man, viewing him in his social relations. It was clarified by the Juche idea that man is a social being with *chajusong*, creativity and consciousness. This gave a perfect philosophical explanation of man.

On the basis of a scientific exposition of man in society, the Juche idea explained the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decided everything. This is a philosophical discovery which brought about a new change in the world outlook.

The immortal Juche idea gave a new elucidation of the bedrock of the world outlook by originally formulating the principle of domination of the world, its transformation and development by man, the highest product of the development of the material world.

The world outlook based on the philosophical principle of Juche is a man-centred world outlook.

There were various world outlooks in history but none of them clarified the attitude and stand on the world with man in the centre.

By regarding man not merely as a part of the world but its master, the Juche idea established a new world outlook approaching the world and its change and development with the greatest importance attached to man, the master of the world, which is different from the former ones.

Particularly in this document His Excellency Kim Jong Il, the dear leader, evolved new socio-historical principles.

The Juche idea illumined the unique law of social history, while recognizing the general law of the development of the material world which operates in social history. Herein lies an important feat of the Juche idea in perfecting a revolutionary socio-historical outlook.

The socio-historical principles that the subject of history is the popular masses, the socio-historical movement is their independent and creative movement and that their independent ideological consciousness plays a decisive role in the revolutionary struggle are the main content of the Juche outlook on history. This is a new explanation of the essence, character and motive power of the socio-historical movement, the movement of the subject.

The document also elucidates most correct guiding principles to be adhered to in the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea clarified that the independent stand must be maintained, the creative method be applied and main stress be placed on ideology in the revolution and construction.

The Juche idea fathered by President Kim Il Sung and developed and enriched by His Excellency Kim Jong Il is an undying banner of struggle for the popular masses in creating a new world and hewing out their destiny, a banner of victory in the struggle.

We should make new advance in explaining and disseminating the Juche idea by deeply studying and grasping the idea and theory of His Excellency Kim Jong Il, the dear leader, in close combination with the idea and theory of respected President Kim Il Sung, and widely explaining and propagating them. (KCNA)

By Muhammad al Missuri

"Kimilsungist Cause Admirably Carried Forward" (5)

Chapter Two

Brilliant Image of Preeminent Kimilsungist Thinker and Theoretician

Pledge on Ryongnam Hill

(Continued from the No. 1,133 of the People's Korea)

It is a common thing to be found anywhere that a child should long for his father. But the image of his father in the mind of Comrade Kim Jong Il was the noble image of the great leader to whom he would be loyal to the end of his life.

Therefore, from his boyhood he regarded the great leader not simply as a father but as the leader of the revolution and the sun of the nation. He was loyal to the great leader not from the mere filial duty but from the lofty revolutionary duty of a revolutionary fighter of Kimilsungism proceeding from the fundamental principle and interests of the revolution.

The solemn pledge of the dear Comrade Kim Jong Il to render loyal service to the great leader and carry the revolutionary cause of Juche opened up by him to completion as the master of the Korean revolution has been embodied in his thoughts and actions and brought about numerous impressive results.

Here is an episode which happened when the dear leader finished the secondary school and was entering the University.

Many of his classmates in the secondary school thought that he would no doubt go abroad to study at a famous foreign university with a long history, and some of them even advised him to do so.

It is a common usage that the sons and daughters of heads of state and cadres of the developing countries and even somewhat developed countries go to "renowned and authoritative" colleges and universities of big nations, and some take "pride" in doing so.

But the dear Comrade Kim Jong Il resolutely objected to this approach to the matter, he was equipped firmly with the revolutionary Juche world outlook and always dealt with all big and small matters independently at his own discretion.

With a firm determination to prepare himself as a revolutionary of Korea well-versed in great Kimilsungism, he flatly refused to go to a foreign university and entered Kim Il Sung University, the highest institution of Juche education, where he studied the Juche idea and revolutionary theory of the great leader, the realities of Korea, the present and future of the Korean revolution.

Thus, throughout the university days he always adhered to the Juche stand in his studies, rejecting flunkeyism and dogmatism, and approached and solved all matters and problems from the revolutionary angle with the teachings of the great leader as the guideline.

Professors of Kim Il Sung University recollect impressively that the dear Comrade Kim Jong Il already in his university days fought irreconcilably against all manner of flunkeyist and dogmatist phenomena in studies and lives.

This happened one day, during a lecture on Korean history.

The lecture was about the formation of the Korean nation. A student asked a question: "The classic 'Marxism and the National Question' says that a national community consists in the four common characteristic features, that is, a common language, territory, economic life, and psychological makeup manifested in a common culture, and that it is sufficient for a single one of these characteristics to be lacking and the nation ceases to be a nation. So, how should we consider the overseas Koreans in this regard?"

It is said that there were conflicting opinions among the scholars on this matter.

Many arguments were put forward, but nobody thought to settle this question on the basis of the theory on the national question clarified by the respected President Kim Il Sung. As a result, the drawn-out argumentation did not lead to a correct conclusion.

Just then, the dear Comrade Kim Jong Il criticized the dogmatic attitude in studies and explained to the students the ideas of the great leader on the national question. He said:

"As the great leader has taught, our Korean nation is a homogeneous nation that is of the same blood and has lived on one and the same territory speaking the same language from olden times.

"As for our overseas compatriots, they are originally Koreans who have come of the same stock, speak the same language and have lived on the same land as we. They are people who left their dear home and went abroad in quest of a living, unable to stand the cruel exploitation and oppression by the landlords and capitalists under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists, or were taken to foreign countries as draftees or conscripts in the past. So, how can you call them otherwise than Koreans? They are doubtlessly Koreans in their own right."

The professors and students were deeply impressed by the sound logic of Comrade Kim Jong Il who had a full grasp of great Kimilsungism and, guided by this, solved all problems sagaciously.

Those were days when scholars and students were still captivated to a considerable extent by dogmatism manifested in mechanically hanging on to classics and by flunkeyism revealed in the tendency to accept foreign writings uncritically.

But the wise Comrade Kim Jong Il had a keen sense to discern maladies of dogmatism and flunkeyism which dull the creative thinking of people even in a scientific treatise, a paper reading on a subject and in a single word, and sharply criticized them. Thus, he analysed all matters creatively from the Juche standpoint and in the interests of the Korean revolution.

In his student days he read numerous Marxist-Leninist classics including the "Communist Manifesto", "The Capital", and "Problems of Leninism"; analysed and summed up the over 100 years long histories of the international work ing-class and communist movements in conjunction with the present-day revolutionary practice; and always adhered to the Juche stand in dealing with theoretical problems.

Great zeal in studies and researches, a revolutionary stand in ideological study and a Juche-based attitude towards theories were the features characterizing the studies and ideological and theoretical activities of the dear Comrade Kim Jong Il.

He not only studied and grasped great Kimilsungism in depth with extraordinary energy and superb wisdom but also gained the full mastery of the methods of mass leadership for its materialization in the seething reality of the revolution and construction.

(To be continued)

Building of Socialist Economy and Its Development (26)

VIII. Economic Management System

(Continued from the previous issue)

The economic management system is of special significance in a socialist state. In a socialist state the working masses are practically and directly in charge of production on the basis of the socialist ownership of the means of production.

In a capitalist state, capitalists themselves manage enterprises, and production is carried on directly by surplus value. The most rational economic management system there is that which produces the highest surplus value. However in a socialist state, the law of surplus value does not operate. What is important is how to raise, organize and mobilize the productive enthusiasm of the working masses. This is not an easy task. Different from workers in capitalist society, workers in socialist society are not threatened by unemployment, living difficulties or dismissal.

Recently several socialist states have introduced various management systems based on the "decentralization of enterprises," "separation of enterprises" or "independent management of enterprises." The purpose in introducing these systems is to give material incentives to the working masses in order to raise the efficiency of enterprises. But these systems are not successfully put in practice. We can see the fact that the economic growth of these countries has been remarkably lowered.

The economic management system of the DPRK is essentially different from these systems. The system of the DPRK is based on political and moral stimuli. It is organically combined with a material incentive. It is based on the revolutionary consciousness and the creative enthusiasm of the working masses. Its correctness is borne out by the development of the DPRK's industry and agriculture.

The economic management system of the DPRK put forward by President Kim Il Sung in the 60s continuously demonstrates its correctness and vitality until today.

1. Taean Work System

The Taean work system was put forward by President Kim Il Sung through his on-the-spot guidance at the Taean Electrical Machinery Factory (December 1961). This system is an embodiment of the Chongsan-ri spirit and the Chongsan-ri method in industry. (See PK Mar. 12, 1983 issue)

The situation in those days demanded a new management system. Firstly, the socialist transformation of the relations of production had been completed, with an undivided sway of the socialist economic form established and the socialist economic rule applied to every sector of the national economy. Secondly, along with a rapid development of productivity, the production scale was enlarged. After the war, the more rapidly industry developed, the more it was technically equipped and the more diversified the productive combination of industrial sectors were. Especially, the rapid development of industry demanded further mobilization of internal reserves and possibilities of industry. Thirdly, the political consciousness of the working masses was raised. The working masses were politically awakened and organized in the course of industrial development. In order to organize and mobilize the zeal of the working masses, it was necessary to radically improve the old economic management system.

In short, the nature of the Taean work system lies in embodying the mass line in economic management. This means that under the collective guidance of the Party committee, the leading personnel of economic organs mobilize the working mass, giving priority to the political work*. That the higher organs give assistance to the lower organs in the economic management.

* Political work means work with people; this is the method of work to make the working masses understand the purpose, significance and prospects of the revolutionary tasks, so that they can participate in the revolution and construction of their own accord and can fully accomplish their tasks.

(1) Collective Guidance System of Factory Party Committee

In the Taean work system, the factory Party committee manages the enterprise as the supreme guiding organ. This work system requires all Party members, workers and technicians to participate in the management of enterprise. In other words, production should be carry on not by individual but by all persons concerned with production. Especially the factory Party committee bears responsibility for production and management as a collective management organ. The factory Party committee discusses and decides the methods of economic activity, guides and controls the implementation of the methods, in conformity with Party policy.

The collective guidance system based on the factory Party committee is characterized by the following superiorities.

1. It guarantees the direct participation of the working masses in the management of the enterprise. The factory Party committee is greatly interested in improving the consciousness of the workers. No administrative orders or material incentives can organize the working masses in order to lead them to consciously manage the enterprise. The factory Party committee, by its collective guidance, can arouse the working masses to a voluntary management of the enterprise. The factory Party committee mobilizes Party cells, the Party cells call upon Party members and the Party members persuade and educate the working masses and elevate their consciousness. This* is the basic method of Party work.

2. This system allows the management personnel to fulfil the economic tasks in conformity with political demands. This means to closely link political guidance with economic guidance. For a rational management, political demands must be reflected in economic work. In other words, economic work must be viewed from the viewpoint of its correspondence with a revolutionary task. Collective guidance of the Party guarantees the identity of economic work with revolutionary tasks.

3. Democratic centralism in economic management is accomplished by this system.

(2) Unitary and Intensive Guidance System of Production

Generally speaking, the production guidance system includes work directly related to production, for example, planning and technical guidance.

In the former guidance system, planning and the technical guidance in production were separated from each other. Therefore, it was impossible to manage production integratedly and intensively.

Under the new guidance system, factory staff (production guidance department, planning department, technical department) are under the exclusive and intensive guidance of the chief engineer. Superior organs aid lower organs and the workshop manager manages affairs on the production site. Each workshop has a manager and a deputy manager whose work is guided by the director and chief engineer: Each enterprise is directly responsible for provision of necessary conditions for production, including planning, technical guidance, repair of facilities and so on. So the manager's position is a very important one.

The new system made it possible to synthetically guide the production. In the socialist state, guidance in production is specialized, so it is impossible to reinforce production and technical guidance, if guidance is not a detailed one. This system concentrates production and technical guidance on the production staff and integrates organically production guidance in different sectors, so that integrated guidance may be guaranteed. The managers and deputy managers reinforce technical guidance at the point of production, technicians examine actual conditions and resolve technical problems, discussing them with the producer masses. Thus, the managers, technicians and producers are unitedly engaged in technical improvement movements.

(3) Material Supply System Based on Centralism

The material supply system is organized so that the superior organs supply materials to lower organs according to the requirements of centralism and the mass line.

Materials are supplied from a committee of the Administration Council to each enterprise, from the enterprise to each workshop or work-team.

Formerly, factories, enterprises and workshops had controls on their own materials. The superior organs were not responsible for materials supply. They did not guide production properly, issuing production plan indices without materials guarantee. Owing to this, the producer masses were unable to make enough efforts for production, busying themselves about how to get materials.

In the new material supply system, special corporations bear responsibility for materials supply. Material corporations supply each enterprise and organ with materials in a commercial form, according to the unified materials supply plan of the government. Materials should assume commercial form, because there still remain commodity-money relations. After this commercial form was introduced, each enterprise became able to get materials more rationally using them fully without waste.

(4) Supply Service System

In the newly-introduced supply service system, the supply department and supply organ to workers of each enterprise are required to supply workers with necessary domestic utensils.

In each enterprise and factory, there are deputy manager in charge of supply service and the supply department. The deputy manager for supply service is chairman of the accounting committee and controls the supply department and service facilities. This supply system makes it possible to rationally manage material supply, workers' housing and health and sanitation work. Thus, combining organically all supply services. Thanks to this system, workers' livelihood has been remarkably improved, so that they may raise productivity.

2. New System of Agricultural Guidance

The co-operativization of agriculture (completed in 1958) brought to the DPRK a technical development, increased production and the improved ideological and cultural levels of farmers. The agricultural co-operatives enlarged their scale gradually. The more the social standard of co-operatives' production was raised, the more the connections between agriculture and other sectors, among co-operative farms and between co-operative farms and enterprises within the state sector, were reinforced. The national economy was rapidly expanded and demand for agricultural products, including grain, increased. However, the county people's committees, which were then in charge of agricultural guidance, were still working with administrative methods without any preparation for technical guidance. The revolution and construction in the countryside matured so that they demanded a new guidance system. In this situation, President Kim Il Sung gave an on-the-spot guidance to Sukchon County, South Pyongan Province (December 1961) and completed a new guidance system based on county co-operative farm management committees, that is, an industrial type guidance system for agriculture.

This new guidance system of agriculture is the system by which to implement the agricultural policy of the Workers' Party of Korea by reinforcing the unitary guidance of the centre to the provinces and counties.

The Agricultural Commission gives guidance in a unified way to the agriculture of the state. This organ is mainly in charge of studying agricultural technique and prospects of agriculture.

The provincial rural economy committee guides agricultural management in the province. This committee is guided technically and administratively by the Government and the Agricultural Commission and by the Provincial Party committee.

The county co-operative farm management committee is the organ for direct contact with people to extend the industrial type guidance to co-operative farms and also to local stations under the guidance system of agriculture.

The new guidance system of agriculture is characterized as follows:

1. The Party committee guides and manages agriculture collectively.

A local Party committee works as the supreme guiding organ in a given districts; the county co-operative farm management committee is guided by the county Party committee, the provincial rural economy committee by the provincial Party committee. The Party committee, of course, gives guidance to the local industry, cultural work and other activities, but agricultural guidance is the most important of them.

2. Superior organs give assistance to lower organs, waging political work in every sector.

The members of the county co-operative farm management committee visit co-operative farms and discuss how to raise productivity with the chairman of each co-operative farm management committee, work-team leaders and sub-work-team leaders. They also consult with the manager of the enterprise belonging to the county co-operative farm management committee and get acquainted with the situation. The chief engineers guide technicians, work-team leaders and deputy leaders. They study soil and other conditions on each co-operative farm.

3. Scientific and industrial guidance to agricultural management is realized.

This includes (1) technical guidance in production, (2) planning of agricultural management and (3) reinforcement of the organizational management of agriculture.

4. The principle of democratic centralism is embodied in the agricultural management.

The new guidance system of agriculture strengthens the production relations between industry and agriculture and organic connections between ownership by the whole people and co-operative property.

• The superior organ extends direct guidance concerning the material and technical means of agricultural production and to technical staff and guides co-operative farms industrially.

Formerly, each enterprise within the state sector concluded a contract with each co-operative farm. But under the new system, an enterprise within the state sector is connected with co-operative management through the county co-operative farm management committee, according to the independent plans of enterprises. So, ownership by the whole people can participate in the production of co-operative farms by unitary planning and can play a leading role.

• The material and technical aid of the state to agricultural management is reinforced.

Enterprises within the state sector and technical staff belong to the state, so that the state can expand unified aid planfully to co-operative farms according to actual condition. Also the state can utilize effectively the means of production and technical staff for agricultural production by connecting material and technical aid with industrial guidance to agriculture. The state, furthermore, can expand and strengthen these production relations with its aid to agriculture. Thus, agriculture depends on industry while co-operative property depends on the system of ownership by the whole people. Thus, step by step agriculture can be industrialized, and co-operative property changed into public ownership. (Concluded)

Judgement of Int'l People's Tribunal on Lebanon

Preface

The International People's Tribunal on Israeli invasion of Lebanon is based on the principle that all the people of the world have the right to live in peace, freedom and equality, and in accord with the principle of self-determination, without infringing on the rights of any other people to do the same. They should be free from assaults on their own life and dignity and free from the burden of complicity in the denial of any of these rights to others by their government.

When these basic human rights are violated, the people have both the right and a duty as human beings to investigate the injustices and to communicate their findings to other people as a step toward creating democratic pressures by the informed conscience of the world to put an end to them.

The present Tribunal has been organized in accord with these principles and in solidarity with all the Palestinians, Lebanese, Israelis and other people who have been wronged by the invasion of Lebanon and other acts by the Israeli government in which we find the U.S. government to be complicit. The Tribunal's initiators, endorsers, members, witnesses and supporting specialists in law, medicine, science, human relations and international affairs come from five continents and many lands.

By its nature, the Tribunal does not pass judgement of criminal guilt on particular persons.

It is not our task to determine how responsibility should be shared among members of the governments, military leaders and personnel, the makers and suppliers of inhuman weapons, voters and those who take no action to put an end to wrongful acts and practices.

Because of the force of its condemnation of the actions of the Government of Israel, the Tribunal wishes to emphasize that the spirit and principles on which the Tribunal has functioned have their roots also in the long struggle of Jews in many countries against anti-semitism and oppression; in the lessons of the crimes perpetrated against them by the Nazis and the failure of the populations of the world to stand in solidarity with the Jews to prevent these atrocities; and in the recent protests by many Jews in Israel and around the world against the invasion of Lebanon. The Tribunal has carried out its work with the active participation of numerous Jewish participants as members of the Jury, witnesses and supporting advisors.

These facts must not be used to justify the crimes of the Israeli government. Nor will they excuse the failure of Jews or anyone else to heed the cries of the Palestinians and to stand in solidarity with them and others to put an end to the persecutions they suffer.

We wish to communicate to the Israeli people our judgement that the crimes of their government are of such a nature and on such a scale that they constitute an attack on the already besieged moral structure of the world.

The crimes that we summarize in the following judgement consist of Crimes against the Peace, Crimes against the Conventions of War (limited and inadequate as these conventions are), Crimes against Humanity, and Crimes against the inalienable Right of Self-Determination that culminated in the invasion of Lebanon. Together, in their totality and combined effects, they constitute an attempt to commit Genocide against the Palestinian people.

It is the Tribunal's conviction, buttressed by strong and detailed testimony, that these crimes violate the rights of the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples, including the right to life itself. They cause grievous moral, economic, political and spiritual harm to the people of Israel. It is our conviction that their well-being, security and self-determination of the Israeli people require the well-being, security and self-determination of the Palestinian people.

The support the United States government provides for these crimes debilitates the conscience of its citizens who tolerate such practices and adds to the economic burdens of the people.

Finally the Tribunal is convinced that the Israeli crime of usurping the sovereignty of Lebanon by its continuing military presence threatens to transform that country into an Israeli protectorate and to expand the present conflict into a general war.

Judgement

The International People's Tribunal finds the Government of Israel guilty of acts defined as war crimes under international law. These findings are not new. Several international commissions of inquiry, as well as a number of other international organizations, have already found the Israeli government guilty of war crimes. The evidence we have seen and heard during these hearings confirms and extends these earlier findings.

In setting down the judgement of this Tribunal, it is essential to use terms appropriate to international law. But it is not the intention of this judgement to identify these acts as crimes merely because they violate clauses of certain treaties and charters. They do violate such clauses, but they also violate much more: the minimum conditions for human beings to live together on earth in a civilized state.

We have been horrified by testimony as to the effects of these crimes both on the bodies of the Palestinian and Lebanese victims, and on the minds of the Israeli and Lebanese soldiers who were used as their direct perpetrators. We have heard that the projectiles of the futuristic chaster bomb, travelling at an ultra-high velocity, can enter an arm or a leg through a relatively small hole, and then churn up the inside into a kind of paste of shattered bone and flesh, leaving something that looks like a limb but is only a skin sack, whose contents can be squeezed out like toothpaste from a tube. We also were shown a photograph of a young Israeli soldier standing on a Beirut streetcorner, who had told the photographer who testified that his method for overcoming the fear he felt was to think of the people around him as not human. It is so painful to witness the tissue of a soul being churned to paste, as it is to witness that effect on the tissue of a body.

A survivor of the massacre at Sabra and Chatila in Lebanon shouting "O God! Come and see! Come and see this crime!". This was on the morning of Spt. 18 when the Israeli army partly lifted its siege of the camps.

We find the government of Israel to be guilty of the following crimes.

The Crime Against Peace

This is the primordial war crime – the crime of making war where there was peace. The argument of the Israeli government that it acted out of self-defense is rejected by this Tribunal, as it has been by all previous international commissions of inquiry.

The Israeli government's crime against peace has two aspects. First, it is a violation of the sovereignty of the state of Lebanon. Second, it is aggravated by the fact that the specific peace which it murdered was a very fragile peace with the Palestinians, under a cease-fire which had been achieved only after long and painful negotiations.

It had been kept for nearly one year through an act of will and discipline by the PLO. The whole world was praying it might be nurtured and developed into a general settlement.

War Crimes

Within this category of international law is contained a variety of ghastly weapons and methods of warfare. We heard testimony on the use of high technology weapons that seem designed not just to create casualties but to inflict maximum suffering.

The effect of the cluster bomb has been described. We heard testimony and saw evidence that phosphorus bombs, new antishelter bombs, newly developed vacuum bombs and fragmentation bombs

(Continued on page 8)

(Continued from page 3)

annexation and promptly withdraw from all the Arab lands they have occupied, and all the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people including the right to found an independent state after retaking their motherland be guaranteed.

At the same time, the U.S. imperialists must discontinue at once their political and diplomatic support and military and economic aid to the Zionist aggressors, discard the aggressive design on the Middle East region and take hands off the Middle East issue.

4

The criminal moves of the imperialists and the South African racists render the situation in Southern Africa graver with each passing day.

The Pretoria racist regime, supported and backed by the imperialists, Zionists and the south Korean puppets, is enforcing harsh, heinous policy of racial discrimination and apartheid, while trying to stifle by force of arms the just liberation struggle of the Namibian and South African peoples. The South African racists zealously backed by the imperialists are daily intensifying armed invasion and subversive acts and sabotages against the frontline states including Angola and Mozambique.

For a settlement of the Southern African issue an immediate end should be put to the Pretoria reactionary regime's policy of racial discrimination, apartheid and mass extermination, the South African occupation troops be unconditionally and immediately withdrawn from Namibia and the colonial rule over Namibia be terminated. At the same time, barbaric armed attacks and subversive acts and sabotages against the frontline states should be discontinued and it is urgent to link the issue of Namibia's independence with the problem of the withdrawal of the Cuban troops from Angola be given up.

The imperialists must stop giving financial and military "aid" to the South African racist regime, establishing political, economic and military relations with it so that the latter may not enforce that suppressive racist and colonial policies, and let the peoples in this region shape their destinies independently.

The world people should strengthen support to and solidarity with the Namibian and South African peoples who are fighting for freedom and liberation as well as the independent countries which are exposed to the threat of aggression and subversive acts of the South African racist clique and put pressure upon the South African racists and thoroughly isolate them.

When an end is put to the imperialist and racist moves for aggression, intervention and suppression in Southern Africa and the liberation struggles of the peoples in this region emerge victorious, the last bulwark of colonialism will collapse in Africa and the complete liberation of this continent be achieved.

5

The complex and tense situation prevailing in the world at present due to the imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves makes it incumbent upon all the world's peaceloving people including the peoples of socialist and non-aligned countries to form a united front holding higher the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, avert a new world war, defend peace and security and safeguard the *chajusong* of all countries and nations and to wage an anti-war peace movement more vigorously than ever before.

World peace and security can be defended only through the struggle against the imperialists' policies of aggression and war.

All the peace-loving people of the world should thoroughly expose and denounce the new war provocation manoeuvres of the imperialists, detisively check and thwart their arms buildup and armament expansion and resolutely struggle to realize a universal, complete disarmament.

At the same time, they should struggle for the dissolution of the military blocs, withdrawal of the imperialist forces of aggression and their military bases from other countries and establishment of nuclear-free zones, peace zones in many parts of the world.

The non-aligned movement is a mighty revolutionary force of our time standing in confrontation with the imperialist reactionary forces and is exerting ever greater influence upon the development of the international situation and the process of revolutionary changes in the world.

The recent Seventh Non-Aligned Summit Conference powerfully demonstrated once again the united might of the non-aligned movement and took effective measures to defend the fundamental principles of the movement and its unique nature and expand and develop the movement.

The non-aligned countries should firmly unite and actively struggle to check and thwart the imperialists' policies of aggression and war, defend world peace and security, realize South-South cooperation and establish a new international economic order in accordance with the resolution of the New Delhi Summit Conference.

Expressing once again the common determination to implement the tasks of the anti-imperialist struggle clarified in this statement, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Nicaragua call upon the peoples of socialist countries and newemerging countries including the non-aligned countries, the world working class and oppressed nations and all the progressive forces of the world to firmly unite and resolutely struggle against the aggressive and belligerent moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and for world peace and security and render active support to the struggle of the peoples in Asia, Central America, the Middle East, Africa, Europe and all other parts of the world to achieve national liberation and defend their national sovereignty and attain social progress.

In the future, too, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Nicaragua will strengthen in every way the joint action of the two peoples in the non-aligned movement, the United Nations and other international conferences.

When the world's people firmly unite and vigorously wage the anti-imperialist peace movement, the imperialists will become impotent and the desire of the progressive mankind to build an independent and peaceful, new world will certainly be realized.

(KCNA)

We Never Forget Support of Korean People and Their Great Leader: PLO Official

By Kim Jong Myong & Ryang Sun
Staff Reporters

A PLO leader told the People's Korea that the Palestinian people will never forget the support of the Korean people and their great leader President Kim Il Sung and stated two peoples will continue their struggles till Korea is reunified and the Palestinians establish their own state in Palestine.

Mr. Jamal Surani, a member of the executive committee of the PLO and General Secretary of the Palestine Jurists Union, visited Japan to testify before the International People's Tribunal on Israeli Invasion of Lebanon which was held in Tokyo from March 18 through 21.

He and other overseas guests who attended the people's tribunal as a member of the jury or witnesses answered various questions raised by reporters of the People's Korea.

Here are excerpts from interviews:

Jamal Surani

The last-day session of the International People's Tribunal on Israeli Invasion of Lebanon found Israel and its supporter the United States "guilty."

Kim: ***What do you think of the support of the Government of President Kim Il Sung for the Palestinian people?***

Surani: I would like to begin this interview with expressing our thanks for the Korean people, the Workers' Party of Korea and the great leader of the Korean people Kim Il Sung who is the great friend of the Palestinian people.

President Kim Il Sung and his Government, from the very first, have stood for the Palestinian people and for the Palestinian cause.

Korea has not only backed us in words but in deeds. Korea has backed us materially, politically and in every possible field it could reach.

Our people will never forget this stand of the Korean people and their great leader Kim Il Sung.

We believe that we are fighting against the same enemy – the United States.

The United States that had been against the unity of the Korean people divided Korea into two and established a puppet regime in southern part of Korea after World War II.

Our struggle against the common enemy will be continued till Korea is united and till the Palestinians go back to their homeland and establish their own state there by the leadership of the PLO, their sole and legitimate representative.

Q: ***I would like to hear the situation after the PLO forces withdrew from Beirut.***

A: After our withdrawal from Beirut, we still have our forces in north and east of Lebanon.

Our fighters did not give Israel a chance to achieve its goal. It avowed to end and liquidate the PLO materially and morally for ever in its invasion of Lebanon. Israel wanted to destroy the leadership of the PLO and its infrastructure.

But the PLO is still there. Its leadership and infrastructure became stronger than ever before.

Our soldiers in Arab countries are now deployed again for more training and for continuing our struggle against the Israeli Zionists and American imperialists who are giving Israel everything from roofs to rockets.

Because of the political reason, the Palestinian people are gaining more friends every day from all over the world. We are gaining friends even from the American society, European societies and from the Israeli society.

We are determined than ever before to continue our struggle. We are fighting not only for our own sake but for the world as a whole. Because Israel is now completely naked.

Its policy is clear expansionist policy of Zionism. It is aggressive and imperialist.

Israel is a fingernail of American imperialism that wants to bring Arab world under its influence and to exploit the peoples and resources there.

The Americans want oil resources which affect world economy and world trade.

Our struggle continues and never stops. Because the enemy is tracing us inside and outside Palestine and even all over the world.

(Continued from page 1)

tion Front and Coordinator of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of the Republic of Nicaragua, visited the DPRK from March 18 to 21 at the invitation of President Kim Il Sung.

Korea and Nicaragua signed a joint statement and an agreement on economic scientific-technological and cultural cooperation in Pyongyang on March 21. (See page 3)

The joint statement attacked the recent U.S. moves in various parts of the world, including Korea and Nicaragua.

The joint statement said that the imperialists incessantly resort to armed intervention and subversive acts and sabotages in all parts of the world in an attempt to suppress the struggle of the people for national independence and building of a new society.

"Today the danger of a new world war exists in Northeast Asia surrounding the Korean Peninsula, in Central America, the Middle East, Southern Africa, Europe and other regions," said the joint statement.

The two sides agreed that the United States is responsible for the strained situations created in various parts of the world, including Central America, and the Caribbean region, the Korean Peninsula, the Middle East and Southern Africa.

The Nicaraguan leader stressed in his March 18 banquet speech, "The present U.S. administration's expansionist and adventurous policy is becoming more undisguised in Korea and Nicaragua."

He said, "It is making a threat of aggression against Central America, *still occupying Guantanamo*, a lawful territory of Cuba, persisting in its policy of aggression against Cuba, Grenada and Surinam and violating the rights of the Puerto Rican people to independence."

"And it is occupying the territory of Panama, laying hurdles in the way of implementing the Panama Canal Treaty, encouraging the occupation of the Falkland Islands, a legitimate territory of Argentina, and pursuing a policy of creating instability in different parts of the world," added the Nicaraguan leader.

The joint statement emphasized: "The complex and tense situation prevailing in the world at present due to the imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves makes it incumbent upon all the world's peace-loving people including the peoples of socialist and non-aligned countries to form a united front holding higher the banner of anti-imperialism and independence to avert a new world war, defend peace and security and safeguard the *chajusong* of all countries and nations and to wage an anti-war peace movement more vigorously than ever before."

Economic, scientific-technological and cultural cooperation stipulated in the agreement between Korea and Nicaragua shall include the following contents:

1. Cooperation in economic domain;
–cooperation in industrial, agricultural and fishery domains
–cooperation in the domain of mining industry
–cooperation in other domains to be agreed upon between the two sides

2. Cooperation in scientific-technological and cultural domains
–exchange of experience and informations in scientific-technological domain
–cooperation in the domains of education, technology, sports and public health
–cooperation in the domains of the press, information and art.

Right to Self-Determination Must Be Respected

Roman Bedor

Interviewee: **Roman Bedor**, a lawyer and an anti-pollution activist of Belau

Ryang: ***What do you think of the significance of this tribunal?***

Bedor: I think this is very significant, because it's an international tribunal organized by a group of people, who are not the representative of the government, people who can make a decision regardless to the government's policy. This is very important and timely held tribunal.

Q: ***The United States and south Korea are now waging the "Team Spirit '83" military exercises. May I have your comment on these exercises?***

A: I know that the "Team Spirit '83" military exercises are going on now. I think the military exercises are used for another war. It is the war conducted in time of peace. It is an activity as same as the war without declaration. The only difference is the name. One is the exercises and the other is the war. But in reality they are the same. The people who are affected by the "Team Spirit '83" is the Korean people. I think the south Korean people or other countries who are involved in these exercises should know that the real purpose of the U.S. Government is not the "defence."

Q: ***What is your comment on anti-imperialist struggles waged by the Palestinian people, Korean people and the people of Belau?***

A: I think every people has the right to self-determination. It is the right that can not be created by the government of the United States, the right not be trampled upon by the U.S. It seems to me that the U.S. Government does not have an intention to recognize the right of the Palestinian people. The Koreans have the right to choose their future. Also it is the right of the people of Belau or Palestine. And this right must be respected. The people's right is disregarded in certain regions of the world. You can take the case of south Korea, for example.

I think the Palestinian people's struggle is not only a problem of the Palestinians. It's a struggle for the self-determination. Whoever thinks the self-determination important, must support the Palestinian people's struggle. I say the same thing can be said about the Korean people's struggle.

Israel Must Withdraw from Occupied Areas

Tawfiq Zayard

Interviewer: **Tawfiq Zayard**, Mayor of Nazareth and a member of the Israeli parliament

Kim: ***Where does the Palestinian question come from?***

Zayard: Well, the root cause of the Palestinian question comes from the fact that the Palestinian people were expelled from their homeland in 1948. In 1967, the Palestinians who had lived in the West Bank and Gaza were occupied by the Israeli troops.

The Israeli government has continued with policies of expelling the Palestinians and of occupying their homeland and of trying to annex the West Bank and Gaza to Israel then.

I believe this is the root of the whole problem in the Middle East. The problem can be solved only when Israel withdraws its troops from the occupied areas and recognizes the Palestinians' right to self-determination.

Q: ***I'd like to invite your comments on anti-Begin sentiments in Israel.***

A: The majority of the people in Israel is standing for the Israeli official policy. This is not because the people is bad people. This is because they are misled by demagogy and practice by the government.

But, these days, those who do not agree to the government policy grow in number. Anti-war circles are growing wider and wider.

Q: ***In Israel do people who are against government policies receive any threat from the police or other Zionist organizations?***

A: Everybody who is against official policies is oppressed and under all kinds of pressure. I myself was a victim of three attempts on my life since 1976. This is not confined to me. Even the Jews sometimes face threat. For instance, during the demonstration staged a month ago, a bomb was thrown to the Jewish demonstrators. One was killed, and many others wounded.

This kind of anti-democratic measure was taken by extremists and Phalangists who are fed and encouraged by the policy of the government.

We are ready to give all sacrifices to continue our struggle.

Tokdo Island Inviolable Territory Of Korea

Rodong Sinmun on Mar. 4 carried an article of Chief of History Research Institute of Social Science Academy on Tokdo Island. Follows a gist of his article:

Unlawful Japanese Measure

Japanese militarism being revived under U.S. patronage is now active in the formation of a tripartite U.S.-Japan-south Korea military alliance in an attempt to reinvade south Korea.

The Japanese Government headed by prime minister Nakasone expressed its view at a cabinet meeting that Tokdo Island, an island of Korea, "belongs to Japan proper." President Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"With the backing of U.S. imperialism, a revived Japanese militarism is once again overtly stretching out its tentacles of aggression to Korea and other Asian countries and recklessly seeks to realize its old dream of the so-called 'Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere.'"

This is an attempt to trample down the honour and independence of our nation, another challenge to our people, and a naked encroachment on our territory.

In the light of geographical and historical facts, Tokdo Island belongs to Korea proper.

Evidence Proved by Korean, Japanese Historical Materials

Geographically, Tokdo Island is located some 90 km from Ullung Island and 218 km from the Korean mainland.

Tokdo Island is located 160 km from Okishima Island, Japan, the nearest island to Tokdo Island and 240 km from Shimane Prefecture.

Geographically, Tokdo Island is undoubtedly nearer to Korea than to Japan. Therefore, no Japanese feudal rulers dared to lay claim to Tokdo Island.

Historically, Tokdo Island has been and is an integral part of Korea.

It is proved by historical materials that Tokdo Island belongs to Korea proper. Such historical materials include *Koryo-sa* (History of Koryo), *Ujoullok* (Chronicle of Li Dynasty), *Tongguk-yoji-sungram* (geography book, 50 volumes compiled in 1481), etc.

According to these materials, Tokdo has been called Usan Island, Sambong Island or Tokdo Island since before the Christian era by our ancestors.

In the three-kingdom period (mid-1st century B.C. to the end of the 7th century A.D.), the Korean people settled on Ullung Island and Usan Island, where they formed their independent political system. In the Koryo period (918–1392), Ullung and Usan islands were ruled by feudal state.

Ullung and Usan islands were developed by Korean ancestors from the early period. Therefore, Koryo-sa records: If it is fine, both islands can be seen.

In the latter period of the Li dynasty, many people moved to these islands to settle there continuously. Then, according to geography books — *Songjongillok* (Chronicles of King Songjong) and *Sejongillok* (Chronicles of King Sejong) — those people had settled on Ullung and Usan islands, were ordered home.

On-the-spot surveys were conducted on Usan Island, and these surveys made clear that the island consisted of three peaks. The picture of the island with these three peaks was drawn and the island was called Sambong Island – meaning Three Peaks Island. This is irrefutable proof that Usan Island belongs to Korea proper.

In a map attached to a chapter on Kangwon Province in *Tongguk-yojungram*, a geography book, compiled in the 15th century, Ullung and Osan islands were described as islands belonging to Kangwon Province.

Japanese historical materials also prove that Tokdo Island belongs to Korea. They are *Onshu-Shicho-Gakki* published in 1667, *Takeshima-Ikanto Shozokuko* published in 1881 under the direction of the "Meiji government," which recorded that Tokdo Island did not belong to the Japanese archipelago from the ancient times; they recorded that Okishima Island was the north most boundary of Japan and Tokdo Island was outside of the boundary. Many Japanese materials including "Collection of Korean Coastal Sea Routes" published in 1923 by the Japanese ministry of the navy and "Traveling Expenses and Their Calculations" published in 1938 by the Japan travel bureau.

Nevertheless, in 1693, the lord of Tsushima Island, one of the Japanese feudal lords, arbitrarily named Ullung Island "Takeshima Island" and Tokdo Island "Matsushima Island." His intention was to get mineral and forestry resources from these two islands. By naming these two islands arbitrarily and creating confusion, the lord of Tsushima Island argued that these two islands belonged to Japanese territory.

Through the patriotic struggles of the Korean people, the argument of Tsushima Island's lord was defeated. The Shogunate was longer able to insist that these two islands belonged to Japan proper but couldn't but admit that Ullung Island belonged to Korea proper in the light of historical and geographical facts.

Reckless Attempts to Absorb Tokdo Island into Shimane Prefecture, Japan

In modern times, Japanese reactionaries desired to invade Tokdo Island when they started their inroads into the Korean Peninsula.

The Japanese militarists, first of all, faked up "No. 40: Ancient History of Shimane Prefecture" as evidence to support their argument for the purpose of occupying Tokdo Island.

Nakai, a whaling industrialist in Shimane Prefecture, proposed in 1904 to the Japanese Government that Tokdo Island be placed under Shimane prefecture's controol. His proposal aimed to monopolize fishing rights near Tokdo Island. In response to his proposal, the Japanese Government accepted his request, which was notified to the Shimane prefectural governor. Then came the compilation of "No. 40: Ancient History of Shimane Prefecture." This document was a criminal and aggressive document compiled behind closed doors in order to deprive Korea of Tokdo Island with the intention of invading the Korean Peninsula.

The Japanese authorities forced the Korean Government to accept their claim on Tokdo Island. Afterwards, Tokdo Island was placed under Japan's control while Japan occupied Korea.

Even after the defeat of Japanese colonialism, the Japanese Government's unchanged ambition to hold Tokdo Island come out in the open on various occasions as a lingering echo of its plan for a "Great East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

When Japan concluded a peace treaty with part of the Allies as designed by the U.S., the Japanese Government made an arbitrary demand that "Tokdo Island be confirmed as part of Japan proper," insisting that the island had been placed under Shimane Prefectural governor's control since 1905.

However, "No. 40: Ancient History of Shimane Prefecture" is not a "legal document," which proved that Tokdo Island belongs to Japan proper. The document is a statement exposing the brigandish acts of the Japanese militarists, which seized Tokdo Island, an integral part of Korea.

However, the Japanese authorities have so far submitted "No. 40: Ancient History of Shimane Prefecture" as their sole proof, whenever the question on Tokdo Island was taken up. Their claim on Tokdo Island is groundless.

Of late, the Japanese authorities confirmed at a cabinet meeting Japan's claim on Tokdo Island. This is an open indication of their desire for reinvasion of south Korea.

Traitor Chon Du Hwan

The Chon Du Hwan traitorous group are blinded by 40 million dollor military aid given by Nakasone. They sang in chorus about "friendship and cooperation," when Nakasone, Japanese prime minister, broached the question of Tokdo Island during his visit to south Korea (last January).

These acts of Chon Du Hwan and his group show that they are shameless traitors and anti-nationalists, who even put to shame even traitor Li Wan Yong, one of the traitors who accepted Korea's annexation to Japan.

The Japanese authorities now reveal their desire to hold Tokdo Island as their "original territory". No one can justify their brigandish intention.

All the Korean people denounce this criminal attempt of the Japanese authorities with national indignation. The Japanese authorities should not pursue their ambition on Tokdo Island but take a lesson from their predecessors' failure to establish a "Great East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

(Continued from page 6)

were also used against the civilian population. One doctor witness said that 60% of the patients his team treated were children.

The Israeli military bombed targets specifically forbidden under international law – hospitals, research institutes, orphanages, schools, the Arab University and mosques and churches.

One witness showed us photographs of the bombed-out building of a clinic for mentally handicapped children which had been recently established in a refugee camp.

The Israeli military violated international law in laying siege to the city of Beirut – surrounding it and cutting off the water, electricity, gasoline, food, and medical supplies while the city was under bombardment. We have convincing evidence that a pilot was ordered to bomb the city of Tyre without regard to any specific target.

The Palestinian camp in Sidon, with 80,000 inhabitants, was bombed for eleven days and left in complete ruin, the number of victims unknown.

We also heard testimony that doctors and nurses who were desperately trying to save the lives of at least some of the burned and mangled human beings who were being brought into the hospitals, were arrested, literally dragged from their operating tables, leaving the patients to die unattended.

One of these doctors described a variety of methods of torture – kicking, beating, deprivation of food and water – carried out by Israeli soldiers against the Palestinian civilians with whom he was imprisoned.

We want to point out that despite the grave nature of these individual acts of illegal and inhuman cruelty, the bombardment, especially of Beirut, itself must be counted as the greatest war crime, a massacre from air, land and sea. No one can deploy weapons of that nature on a crowded city without having the intention to kill great numbers of civilians indiscriminately. Thousands of prisoners, not recognized as prisoners of war, are being mistreated.

Crimes Against Humanity

This category of international law includes a variety of large-scale crimes systematically directed at civilian populations.

The Israeli government, and not just a few scapegoats, bears direct criminal responsibility for the massacres at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps. We heard testimony, which was inconclusive, that there were some Israeli soldiers with the Phalangists in the camps at the time of the massacres. But whether or not these reports prove to be true, the Israeli government bears direct criminal responsibility for the massacres because the Israeli Defense Forces were in military command of the city at the time, and as the Israeli government's Kahan Commission report makes perfectly clear the Phalangists were under the direct military command of the IDF.

One witness testified that she saw Phalangist troops just outside the camps at the time, talking on walkie-talkies. This indicates that the Phalangists were integrated into the military communications and command system of the IDF.

But more than this, the entire assault by the Israeli government on the Palestinian people in Lebanon is a crime against humanity, insofar as it was and is an attempt to break their will to be Palestinians and to terrorize them into a mass flight from the country.

The methods of warfare described above are criminal and contemptible in the matter by whatever name or name of what cause, they are used. There is no religion, ideology, tradition, national entity, no plea even of self-defense, which has the power to transform acts such as these into anything other than crime. To use such methods in the defense of any human value – be it peace, justice, or liberation – is to degrade that value into a cheap hypocricy.

The Crime of Depriving the Palestinian People of the Right to Self-Determination

Self-determination is the inalienable right of all peoples. It is the fundamental principle upon which the justification of the existence of any nation-state depends. The argument that the state of Israel has a right to exist cannot be made without reference to this right. The fact that this right is being denied, in violation of international law, is the key to all the other war crimes committed and being committed by the Israeli government in Lebanon. We cannot say that it is the sole purpose of the invasion itself, but it is the only explanation for the criminal excesses which were systematically used during that invasion. When an army is in pursuit of purely military objectives, its purposes are not served by blowing up children's clinics, looting books from libraries, and destroying civilian residential areas and the people living in them. These activities make sense only when they are seen as part of a massive project to abolish the Palestinian people as a people.

In the occupied territories this has taken the form of systematically outlawing and destroying all physical expressions, signs, and symbols of Palestinian national existence – buildings, cultural properties, organizations, books on Palestinian history, the Palestinian flag, etc. All of this has been well-documented elsewhere. This activity was intensified to the level of war crime during the invasion of Lebanon. There too, Palestinian institutions and properties were systematically destroyed. One doctor testified to us that his hospital was put out of operation because it was a Palestinian hospital, treating Palestinians.

Moreover, the dropping of instruments of torture – cluster bombs, phosphorus bombs, etc. – on the civilian residential sections of the city can only be described as an act of massive state terrorism.

On the other hand, several witnesses from the occupied territories testified that with the ending the PLO-Lebanon, oppression against the Palestinian people – including curfews, stoppage of water and food supplies, demolition of houses and facilities, kidnapping and assassination of leaders – and especially expropriation of Arab-owned land – has intensified and that they are threatened by new atrocities under Israeli military control and jurisdictions. The rights and activities of the Israelis who are protesting against the invasion of Lebanon and who respect the human rights and the right of self-determination of the Palestinian people are being violated conspicuously. In Israel, freedom of the press is restricted.

We hold that these acts taken together constitute a form of Genocide, not in the sense that they aim for the death of every Palestinian, but that they form a project to annihilate the very notion of a Palestinian people, and transform them into dispersed refugees.

Complicity of the U.S.

We confirmed from the testimony and evidence presented to the Tribunal that the U.S. Government has grave responsibility for these crimes committed by the government of Israel. Giving aid to a criminal means participation in the crime, by persistent supporting the aggresive policy of the Israeli government diplomatically, economically and militarily, the U.S. has made possible the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The U.S. has induced war crime by supplying cruel new weapons to the Israeli forces. Although the U.S. had guaranteed the safety of the Palestinian people during the talks between Israel and PLO, it did not prevent the massacres in the Sabra and Shatila camps. Had the U.S. firmly stood against the aggressive policy of the Israeli government, neither the invasion of Lebanon nor the massacres in Sabra and Shatila camps would have occurred. Moreover, the U.S. is not using the power, which it clearly has, to force Israel to evacuate its troops from Lebanon and to recognize the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people.

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